In the Claims:

 (Currently Amended) A method of forming a semiconductor device, the method comprising:

providing a substrate having a gate electrode formed thereon;

performing a first ion implant wherein the gate electrode acts as a mask;

forming a first spacer on the substrate adjacent to the gate electrode;

forming an etch stop layer on the substrate such that the etch stop layer covers the first spacers and the substrate;

forming a sacrificial spacer on the etch stop layer on the substrate adjacent to the first spacer;

performing a second ion implant wherein the sacrificial spacer and the first spacer acts as a mask:

removing the sacrificial spacer; and

performing a third ion implant wherein the first spacer acts as a mask, the third ion implant being performed through the etch stop layer and the first spacer having substantially the same shape as achieved in the step forming a first spacer. after the removing the sacrificial spacer.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of forming the first spacer includes forming a dielectric liner on the substrate, forming a first spacer layer, and etching the first spacer layer wherein the dielectric liner acts as an etch stop.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein exposed portions of the dielectric liner are removed after forming the first spacer.

- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the etch stop layer covers a shallow trench isolation.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the third ion implant is performed before the second ion implant.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first spacer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of silicon nitride, silicon oxymitride, silicon oxime, a nitrogen containing material, and a combination thereof.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the etch stop layer is an oxide.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the sacrificial spacer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of silicon nitride, silicon oxynitride, silicon oxime, a nitrogen containing material, and a combination thereof.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of forming the sacrificial spacer includes depositing a layer of Si₃N₄ and performing an anisotrophic dry etch.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the etch stop layer is an oxide formed by chemical vapor deposition techniques.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of removing the sacrificial spacer is performed by an etch process using a solution of phosphoric acid.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a semiconductor device, the method comprising:

providing a substrate having a gate electrode and a shallow trench isolation (STI) formed thereon;

forming a lightly doped drain in the substrate adjacent to the gate electrode;

forming a first spacer on the substrate adjacent to the gate electrode;

forming an etch stop layer [[on]] over the substrate, the first spacer, and over the STI;

forming a sacrificial spacer on the etch stop layer adjacent to the first spacer, the etch stop layer preventing damage to the STI;

performing a second ion implant wherein the first spacer and the sacrificial spacer act as a mask;

removing the sacrificial spacer, the etch stop layer preventing damage to the STI; and

performing a third ion implant wherein the first spacer acts as a mask, the third ion implant being performed through the etch stop layer and the first spacer having substantially the same shape as achieved in the step forming a first spacer, after the removing the sacrificial spacer.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the step of forming the first spacer includes forming a dielectric liner on the substrate, forming a first spacer layer, and etching the first spacer layer wherein the dielectric liner acts as an etch stop.

- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein exposed portions of the dielectric liner are removed after forming the first spacer.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the third ion implant is performed before the second ion implant.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the step of forming the sacrificial spacer includes forming a sacrificial layer and patterning the sacrificial layer to form the sacrificial spacer by performing an anisotrophic dry etch.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the step of removing the sacrificial spacer is performed using a solution of phosphoric acid.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the sacrificial spacer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of silicon nitride, silicon oxynitride, silicon oxime, a nitrogen containing material, and a combination thereof.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the etch stop layer is an oxide.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the oxide is formed by chemical vapor deposition techniques.